Harold Ellis. 7-17-43

Aircraft

INSTRUCTIONAL CHARTS ALLISON ENGINES



STUDENTS

PRELIMINARY

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ASC-1M-17

★ U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES · AIR SERVICE COMMAND ★

ATRANTA LAMONTONATION

ETMEGREE

PRELLMINABLE

LATUAL VOITURELL

TL-282-72 B.B.

INTRODUCTION

The color charts are for the instructors' information, and to teach the Aircraft Engine Mechanic by coloring the black and white charts with aircraft designated colors. It shows the flow of liquids, the placement of equipment, and their relation to other parts of equipment and places in the minds of the mechanics, so that he may recognize at a glance, the colors used in marking of aircraft tubing.

Reference United States Army Specifications, No. 98-24105 O and No. 98-24105 P.

E-13. Marking for Electrical Connections. - The following warning shall be placed at the points where it is necessary to break electrical connections when folding back or removing wings:

"CAUTION: DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL WIRING BEFORE REMOVING WINGS."

E-14. Marking for Engine Controls. - All engine control units shall be clearly marked in the vicinity of the lever referred to, and in such a position that the lever and marking association is clear, as follows:

| Control | Extreme Positions | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Throttle | Open | Closed |
| Mixture | Rich | Lean |
| Shutter | Open | Closed |
| Carburetor Heat | Hot | Cold |
| Propeller | Low RPM | High RPM |
| Supercharger (if turbo) | On | Off |
| Supercharged (if 2-speed geared) | High | Low |

In marking the control levers, the abbreviations T,M,S,P, and B, may be used for the throttle, mixture, shutter, propeller, and supercharger levers, respectively.

- E-15. Width of Marking Band. The width of each color in the marking band shall be approximately 1/2 inch.
- E-16. Marking for Fuel Lines. All fuel lines shall be marked with a band of red paint near each union and on each side of every flexible connection.
- E-17. Marking for Oil Lines. All oil lines shall be marked with a band of yellow paint, near each end.
- E-18. Marking for Cooling System. All piping, used in the cooling system shall be marked near each union and on each side of every flexible connection as follows.
 - E-18a. Water. A band of white paint.
 - E-18b. Prestone. A band of white paint on each side of a band of black paint.

INTRODUCTION (Cont'd)

- E-18c. If the engine is cooled with any liquid except water, the cowling or structure near the filler unit shall be marked with letters not less then 2-1/2 inches in height designating the cooling liquid required. For prestone cooling, the word "PRESTONE" shall be used and the letters shall be black on a white background.
- E-19. Marking for Fire Extinguisher Lines. All fire extinguisher lines shall be marked with a band of brown paint, near each end.
- E-20. Marking for Flotation Equipment Lines. All piping used in flotation gear installation shall be marked with a band of light blue paint, near each union.
- E-21. Marking for Oxygen Lines. The oxygen lines shall be marked with a band of light green paint, near each union.
- E-22. Marking for Air-Speed Lines. The pitot or pressure line shall be marked with a band of black paint on each side of all union connections.
- E-23. Marking of Manifold Pressure Lines. Manifold pressure lines shall be marked with alternate bands of white and light blue, near each union.
- E-24. Marking for Vacuum Lines. Vacuum lines shall be marked with alternate bands of white and light green, near each union.
- E-25. Marking for Hydraulic Pressure Oil Lines. The hydraulic pressure oil lines shall be marked with bands of light blue on each side of a band of yellow. Markings to be near the unions.
- E-26. Marking for Compressed Air Pressure Lines. The compressed air pressure lines shall be marked with alternate bands of light blue and light green, near the unions.
- E-27. Marking for Steam Lines. Steam lines shall be marked with alternate bands of light blue and black, near the unions.
- E-28. Marking for Purging Lines. Purging lines shall be marked with alternate bands of light blue and yellow, near the unions.
- E-29. Marking for Exhaust Analyzer Lines. Exhaust analyzer lines shall be marked with alternate bands of light blue and brown, on each side of union connections.
- E-30. Marking for Radiators. A data plate, Drawing No. 0153316-14 shall be soldered to the radiator and located where it may be easily read when the radiator is installed on the airplane.

Recognition is given the Allison Division, General Motors Corporation, for cooperation and preparation of these charts.

Aircraft Piping

IDENTIFICATION TAPE

These colors conform to Army-Navy Certificate AN-9197-D for identifying aircraft piping. NOTE: Widths of tapes as illustrated are not actual size. Single and two-color tapes are $\frac{1}{2}$ wide, three-color tapes are $\frac{3}{4}$ wide.

- SERVICE LIST -

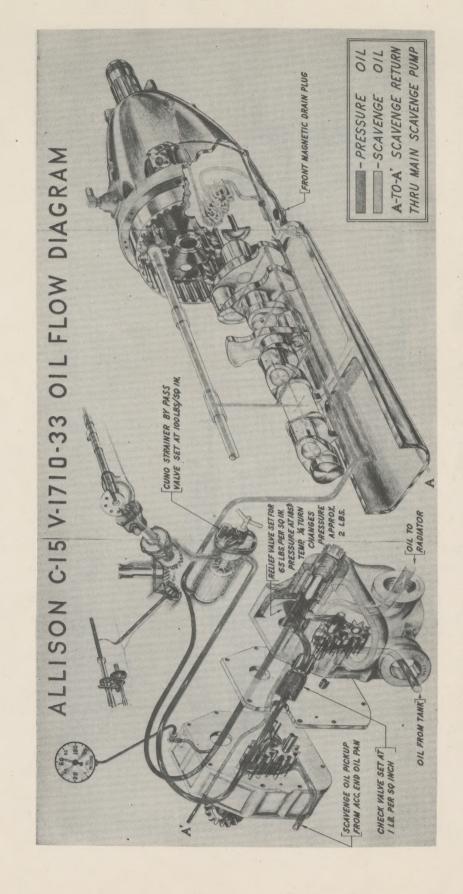
| | | | 7 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Red | Fuel | White-Light Blue | Manifold Pressure |
| Yellow | Oil (Lubricating) | White-Light Green | Vacuum |
| White | Coolant (Water) | Light Blue-Light Green | Air Pressure (Compressed) |
| Brown | Fire Extinguisher | Light Blue-Black | Steam |
| Light Blue | Flotation Equip- ment | Light Blue-Yellow | Purging |
| Light Green | Oxygen | Light Blue-Brown | Exhaust Analyzer |
| Black | Airspeed: Pitot Pressure | White-Red | Fluid, Ice Preventative |
| Light Green-Black | Airspeed: Static Pressure | Red-Black | Vent (Closed Compartments) |
| | Coolant (Prestone) | | Hydraulic Pressure Oil |
| White-Black-White | S RE-W whisher? | Light Blue-Yellow-Light Blue | 4. 40 |

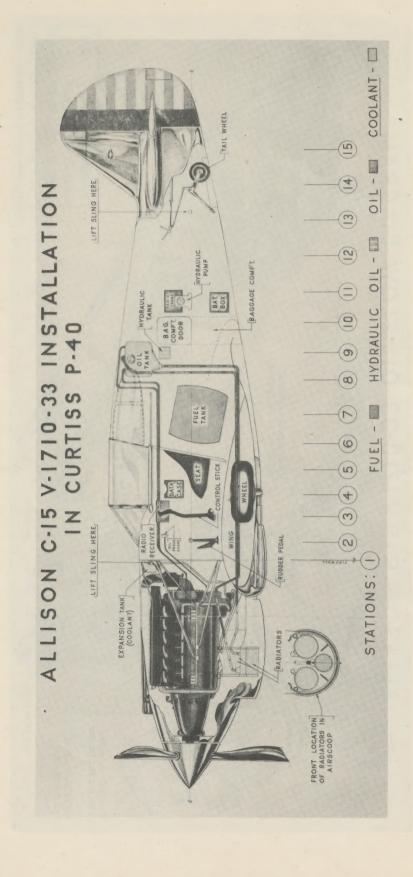
NOTE: Colors on charts in this book do not always conform to the Army Air Forces' color key as used in actual installations.

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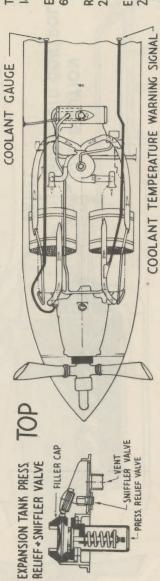
ALLISON ENGINES

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- 2. C-15 Engine Installation in P-40 Curtiss
- 3. C-15 Coolant System in P-40 Curtiss
- 4. C-15 Lubrication System in P-40 Curtiss
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ALLISON GIS V-1710-33 COOLANT SYSTEM P-40 IN CURTISS



TOTAL COOLANT CAPACITY 14.5 GALLONS

ENGINE CAPACITY
6.68 CALLONS
RADIATOR CAPACITY

29 LBS. OR 3.25 GALLONS EXPANSION TANK CAPACITY 2.5 GALLONS

COOLANT O VENT + EXPANSION LINES O DRAINS O

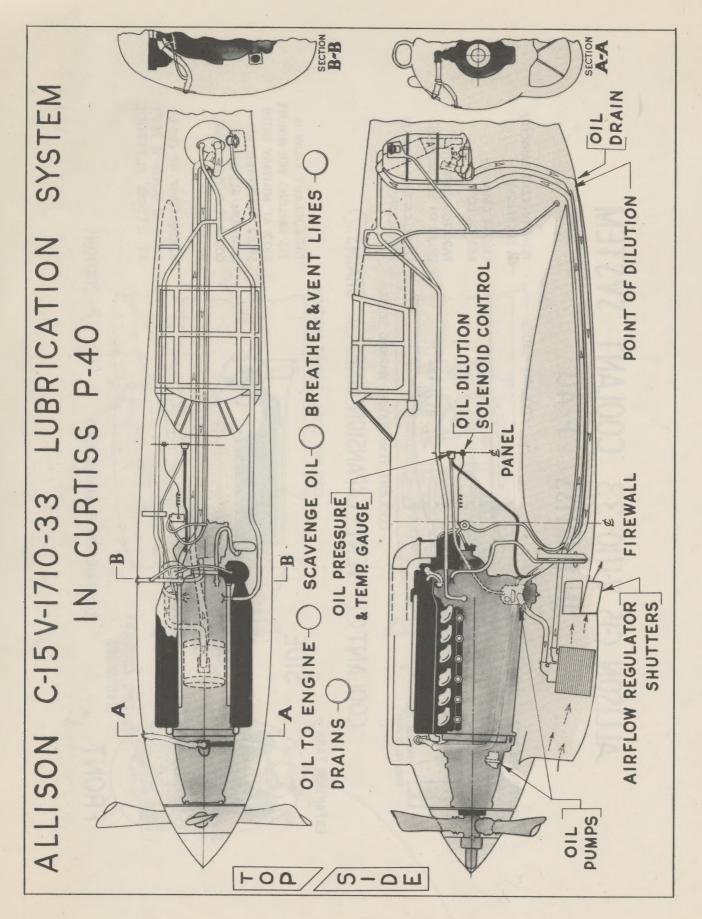
COOLANT LEVEL, 3 POINT POSITION

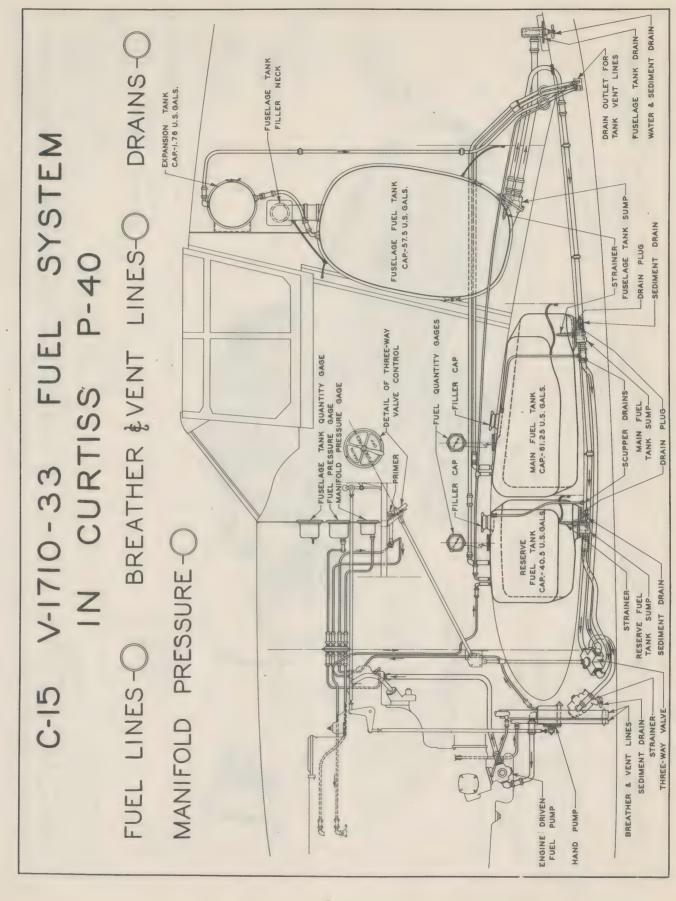
THE COOLANT FLOW IS 215 GALLONS PER MINUTE ±10% AT MILITARY RATED SPEED AND POWER AT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COOLANT OUTLET TEMP. OF 260°F.

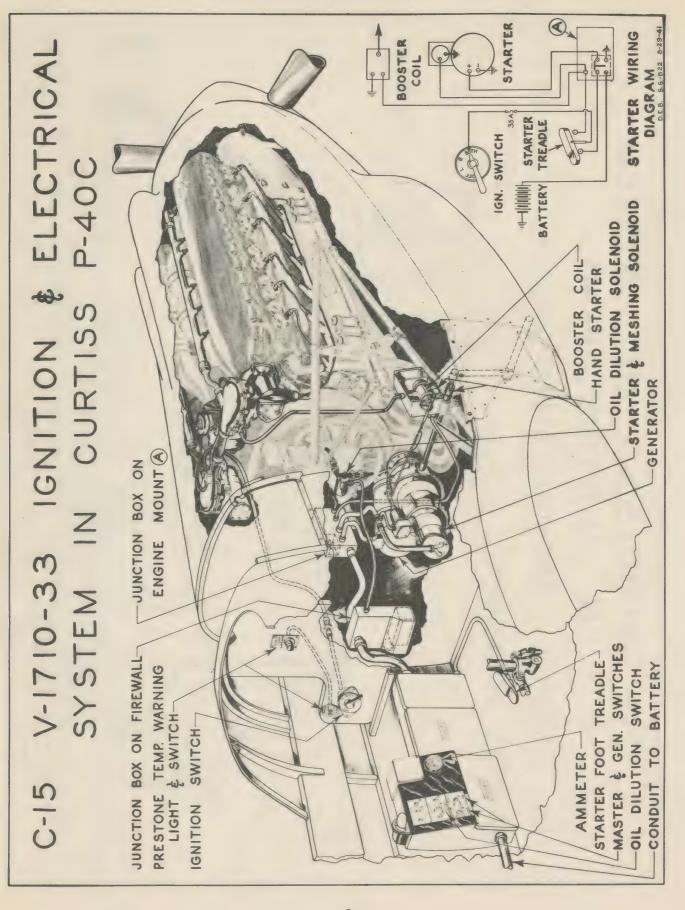
BOILING POINT OF (97%) ETHYLENE GLYCOL IS 285°F. AT 27,500' ALTITUDE.

2 - STATIONS SCOOP AIRFLOW REGULATING FLAPS-TWO COOLANT FRONT

EXPANSION TANK

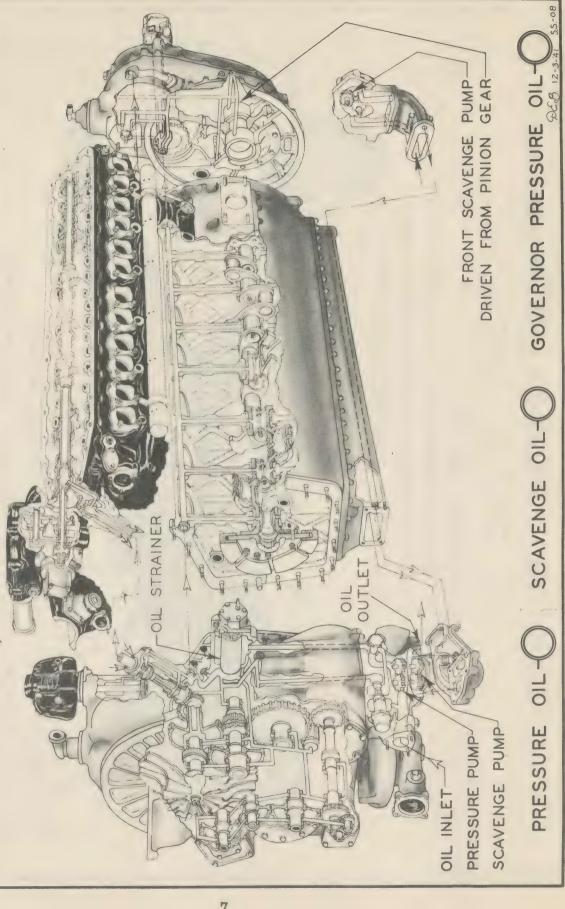




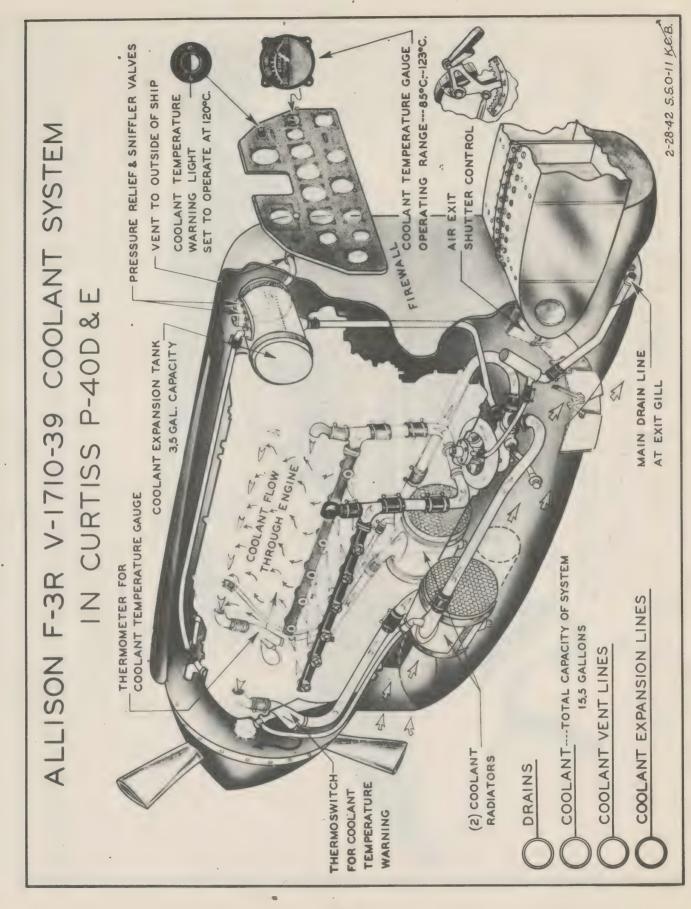


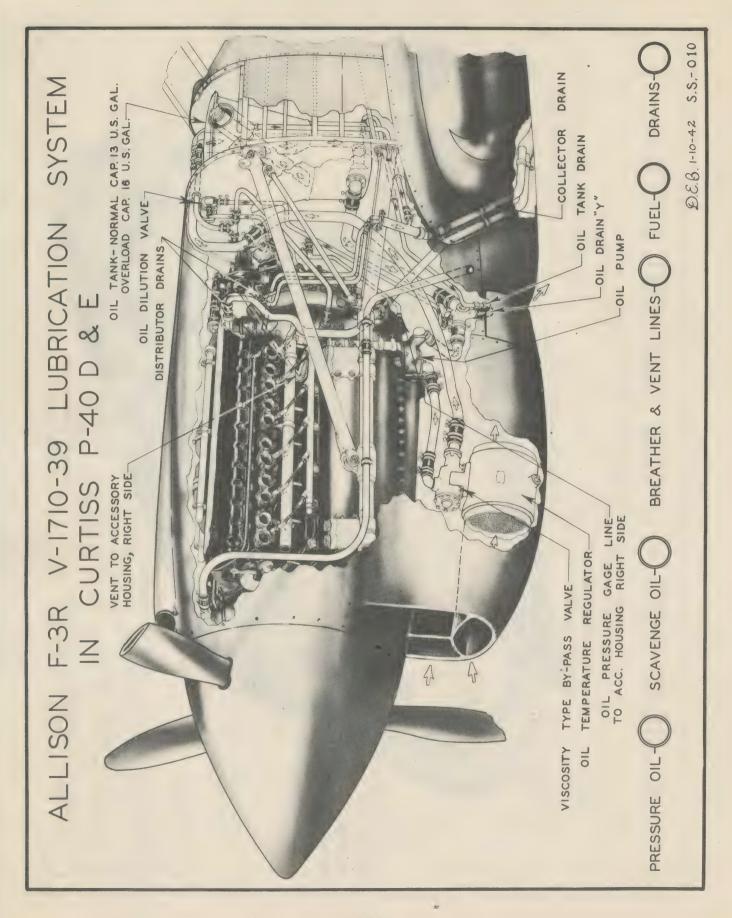
LYPE ENGINE LUBRICATION V-1710-27, 29, 39, 49 & 53 ENGINES ALLISON "F'

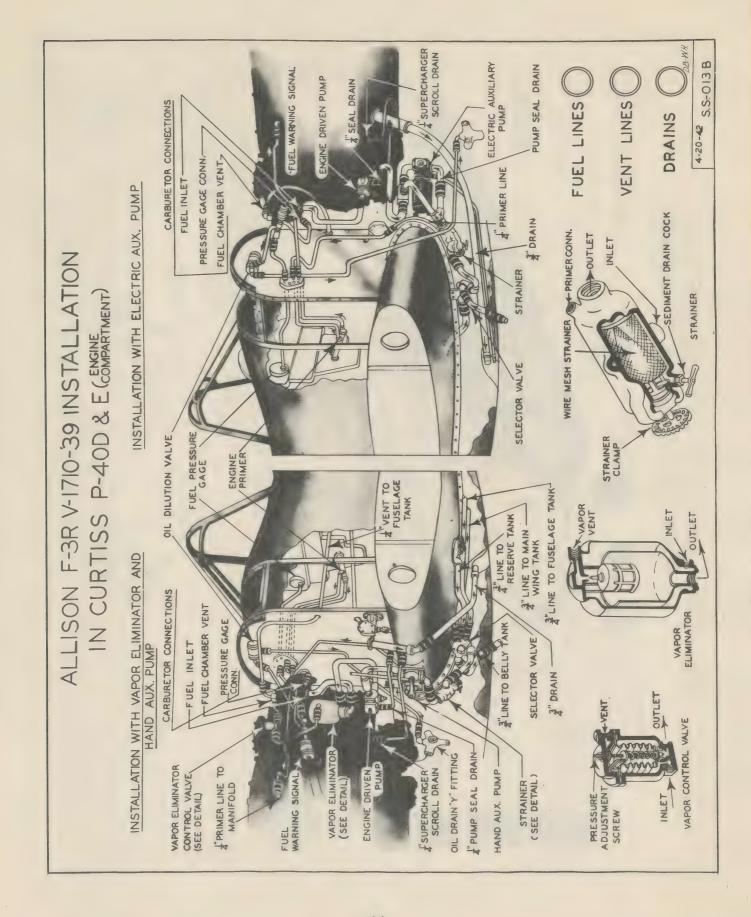
TYPE ENGINE APPLIES WITH EXCEPTION OF REDUCTION GEAR V-I710-35

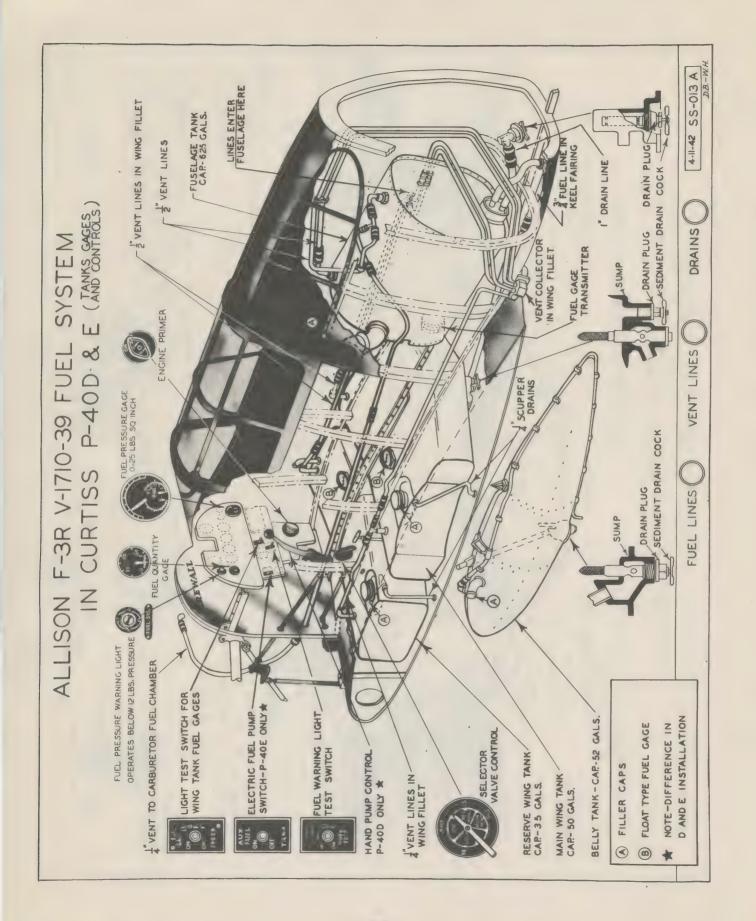


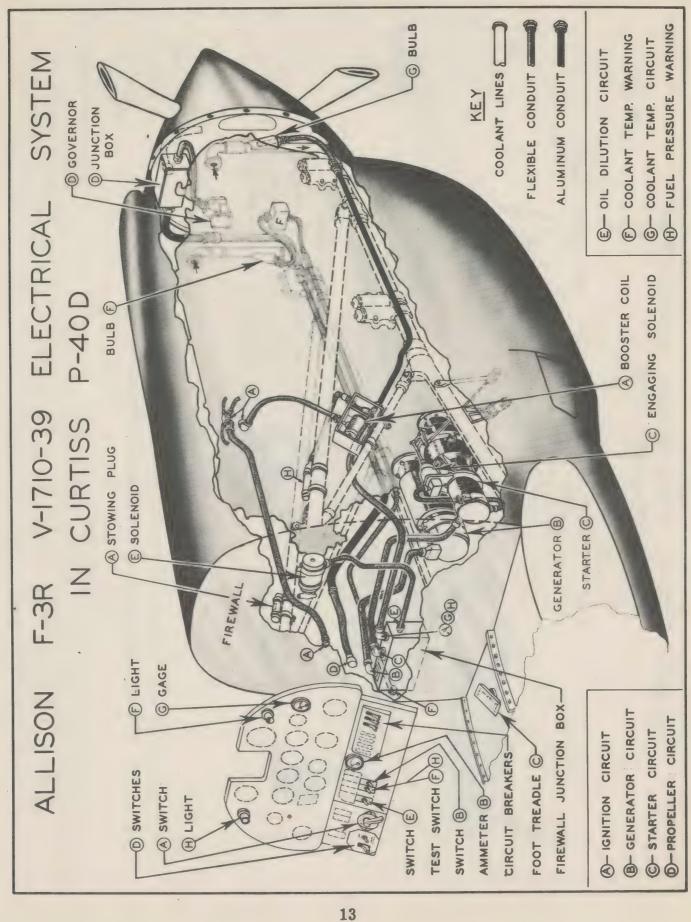
PANEL FOR 2,50 CALIBER H - AMMUNITION BOX ACCESS M-2 MACHINE GUNS ALLISON F-3R V-1710-39 INSTALLATION DRAINS -(J)- COOLANT EXPANSION TANK 3.5 GALLONS CAPACITY -ENGINE OIL TANK 13 GALLONS NORMAL CAPACITY BREATHERS ((L)-FUSELAGE FUEL TANK 62.5 GALLONS CAPACITY - BELLY AUXILIARY FUEL TANK (DETACHABLE) 52 GALLONS CAPACITY IN CURTISS P-40-D C) RADIATOR AIR EXIT SHUTTERS (D) BREATHERS & DRAIN (F)-WING RESERVE FUEL TANK 35 GALLONS CAPACITY - WING MAIN FUEL TANK 50.5 GALLONS CAPACITY ENGINE OIL-() COOLANT-() 0 - CARBURETOR AIRSCOOP - 2 COOLANT RADIATORS (B)-OIL RADIATOR GASOLINE -()

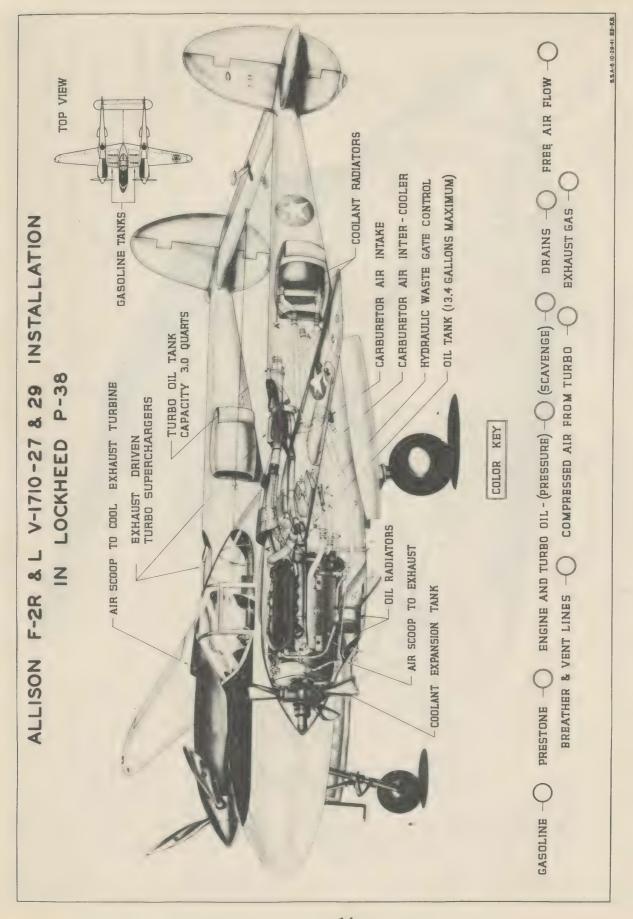


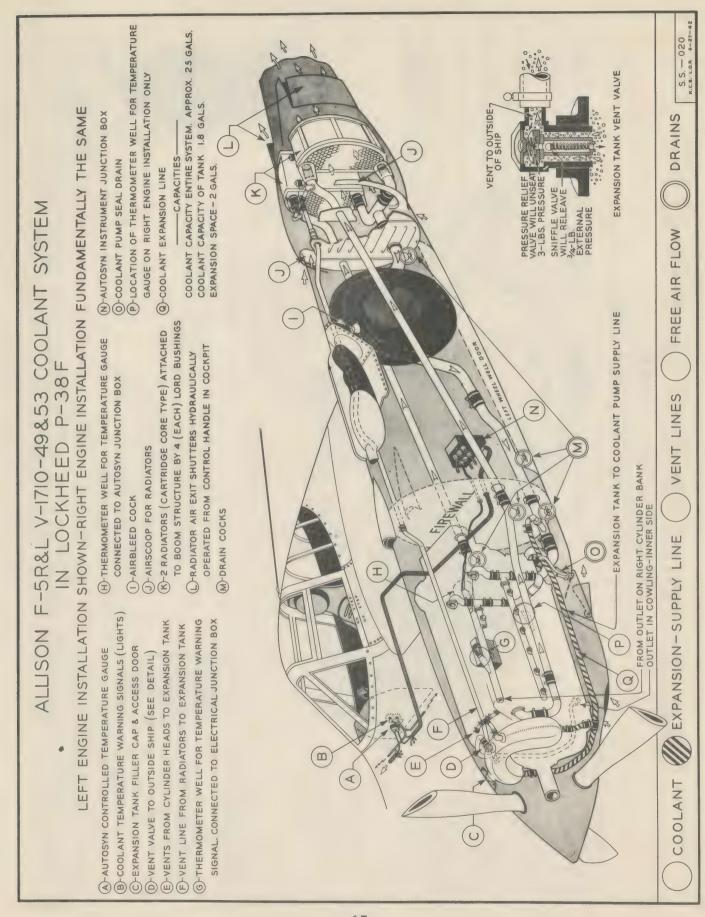


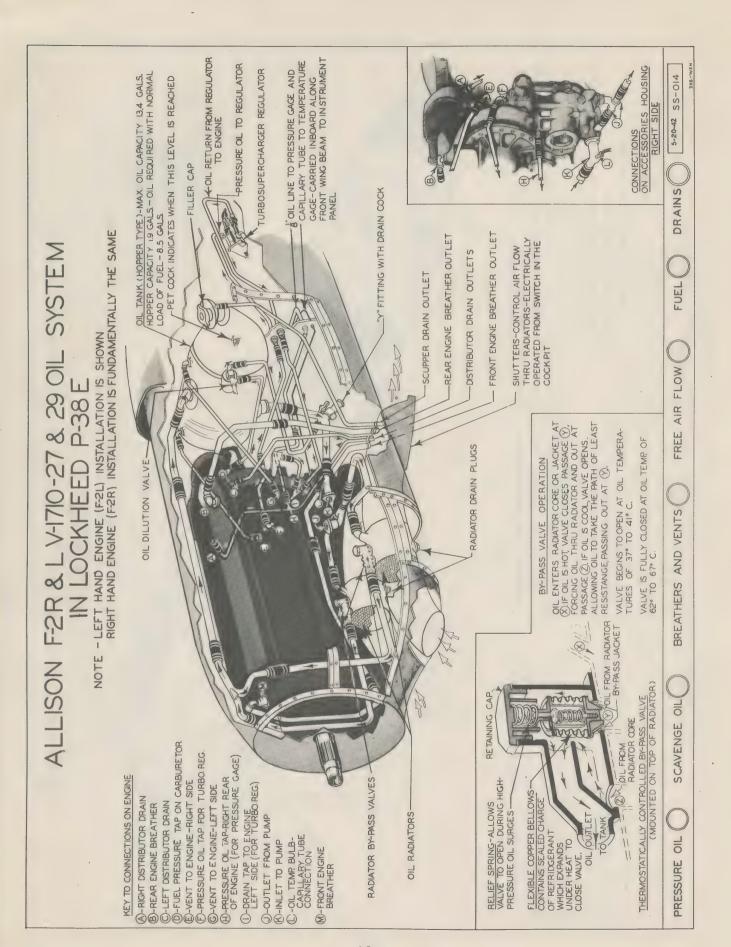


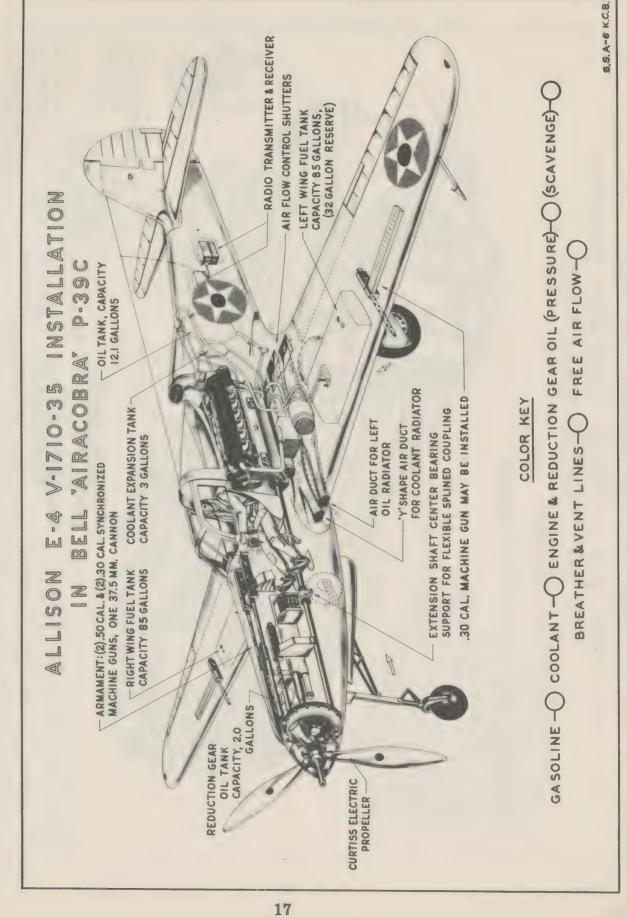


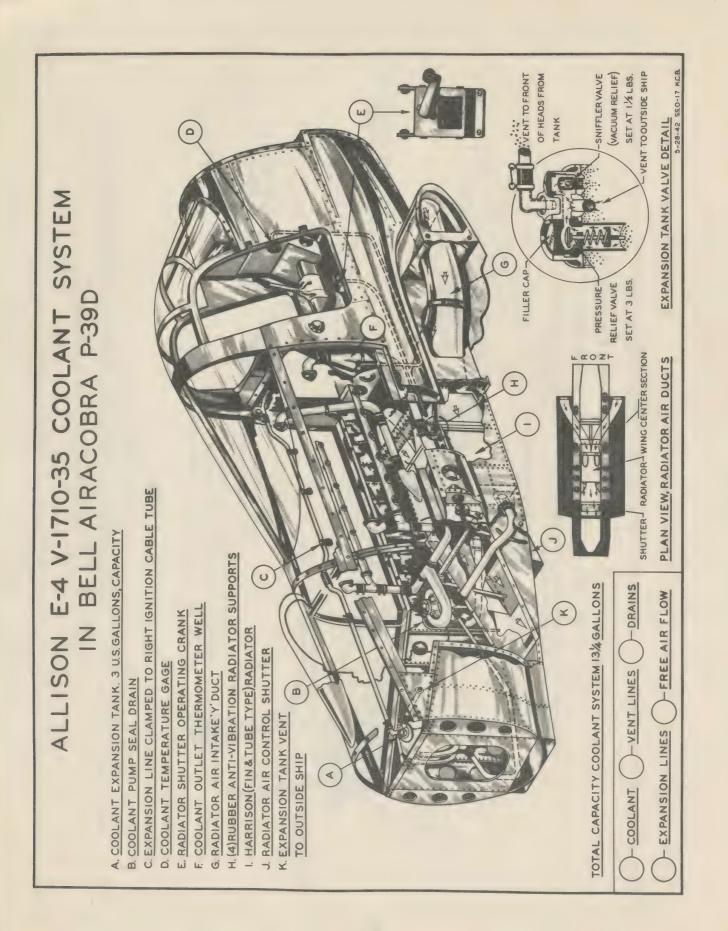


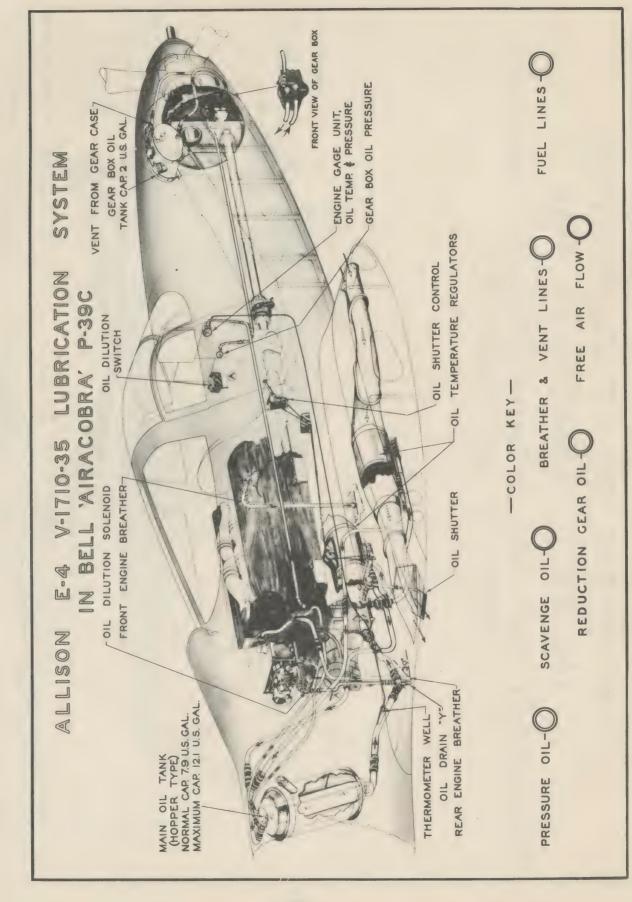


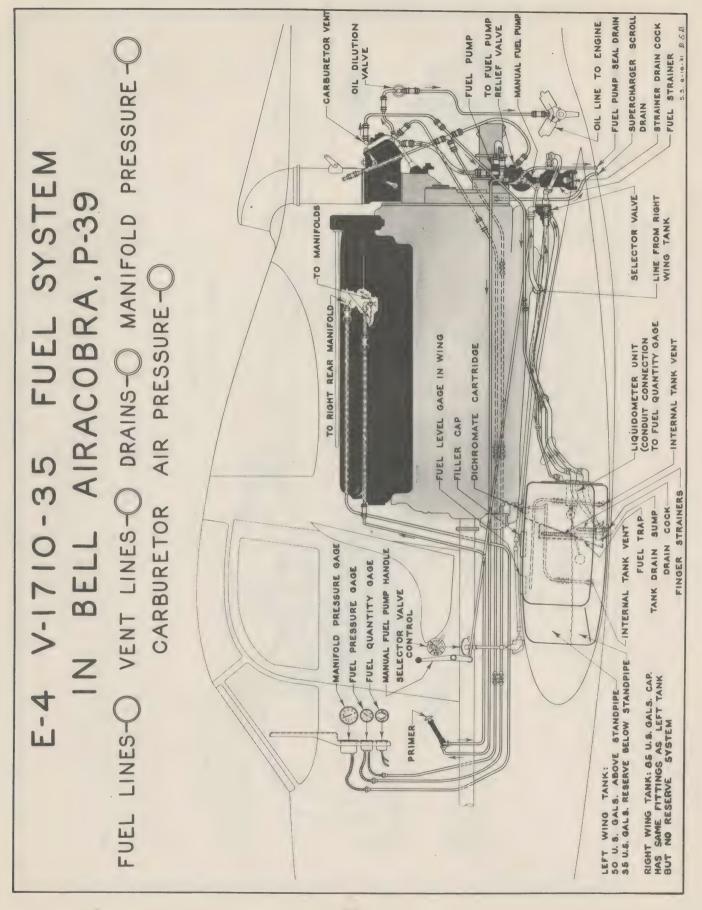


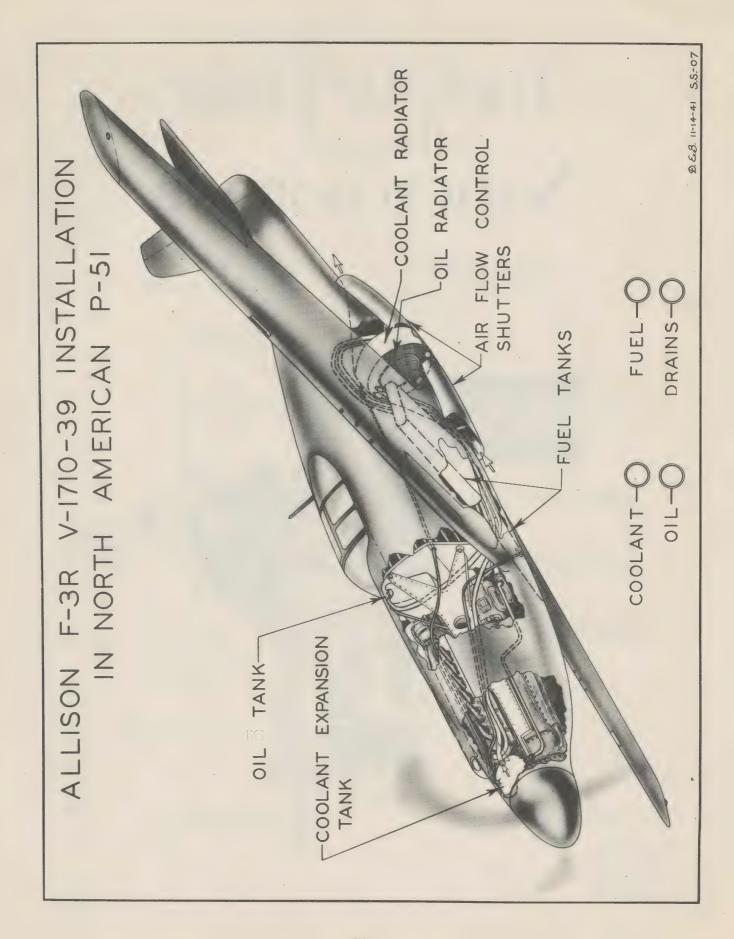




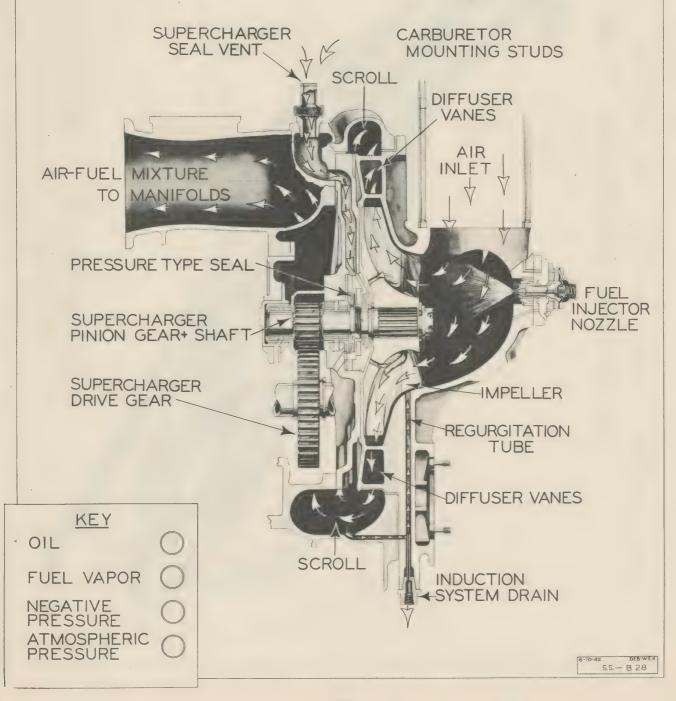








Fuel-Air Flow through Supercharger



EXHAUST FLAMES

CHARACTERISTICS

OVER LOADED (CENERAL)

THICK, BLACK, BILLOWY SMOKE, OFTEN FOLLOWED BY FIRE FROM STACKS, THIS TYPE IS CAUSED BY OVER PRIMING, CONSTITUTES A DANGEROUS FIRE HAZARD, AND IS DETRIMENTAL TO THE ENGINE.

RICH MIXTURE (GENERAL)

FLAME AT STACK, FOLLOWED BY AN AREA OF NO NOTICEABLE FLAME, THEN AN AREA BLUISH IN COLOR. IF VERY RICH, A BLACK, SOOTY SMOKE WILL BE NOTICED AS MIXTURE IS CORRECTED, THE BLUISH FLAME WILL MOVE INWARD

LEAN MIXTURE (GENERAL)

LEAN MIXTURE IS INDICATED BY A BLUISH, WHITE FLAME DIRECT FROM STACKS. ENGINE TENDS TO BACK FIRE AT HIGHER SPEEDS. AVERAGE LENGTH OF FLAMES, 6 TO 8 INCHES.

OIL FLAME (GENERAL OR LOCAL)

SNAPPY, DULL RED FLAME. AVERAGE LENGTH, 4 TO 7 INCHES. USUALLY ACCOMPANIED BY WHITISH, BILLOWY SMOKE. THIS FLAME MAY BE NOTICED IN ONE SET OF STACKS AND BE ENTIRELY LACKING IN ANOTHER.

LEAN MIXTURE & BURNING OIL

REDDISH FLAME WITH BLUISH TIP. ONE OF THE MOST COMMON FLAMES ENCOUNTERED. OFTEN CONFUSED WITH OIL FLAME. TO CHECK, MOVE MIXTURE CONTROL TO FULL RICH POSITION. IF FLAME LESSENS, MIXTURE IS LEAN & BURNING OIL. AVERAGE LENGTH 6 TO 8 IN.

DEFECTIVE SPARK PLUGS

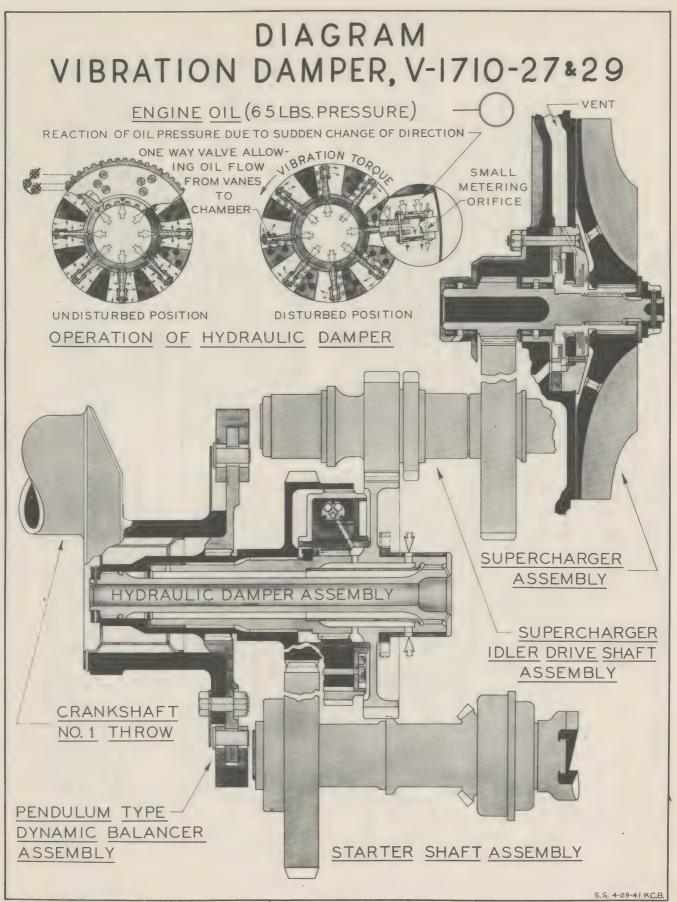
RPM. VERY LONG WHITISH, ORANGE FLAME APPEARING INTERMITTENTLY. INCLINED TO BE SPASMODIC OR EXPLOSIVE IN APPEARANCE. USUALLY APPEARS FROM ONE OR MORE STACKS.

INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION (CEN)

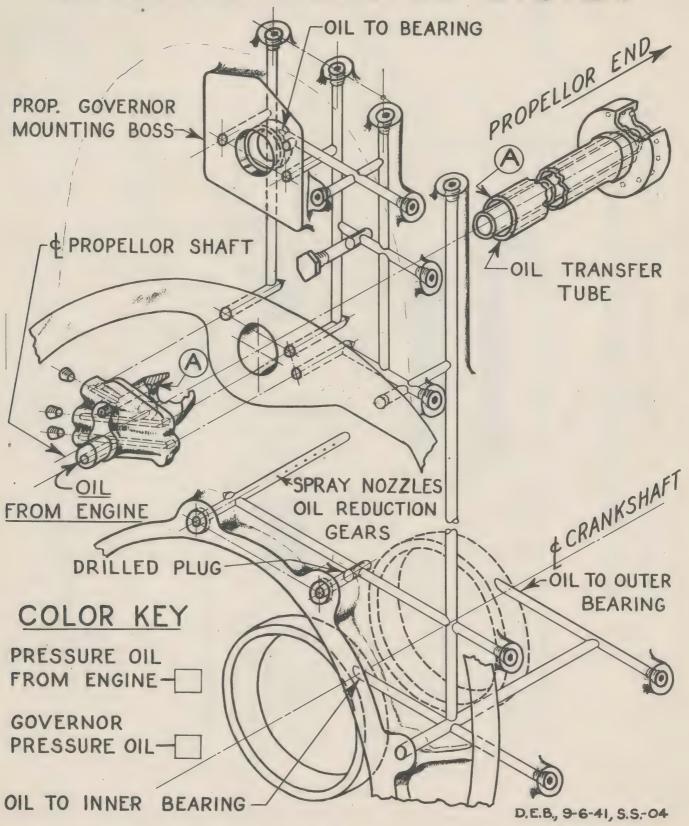
FROM STACK. USUALLY NOTICED WHEN TAKING A MAG. CHECK. CAUSED BY INCOMPLETE BURNING OF FUEL / AIR MIXTURE IN COMBUSTION CHAMBER. A DROP IN R.P.M. MAY ALSO BE NOTICED.

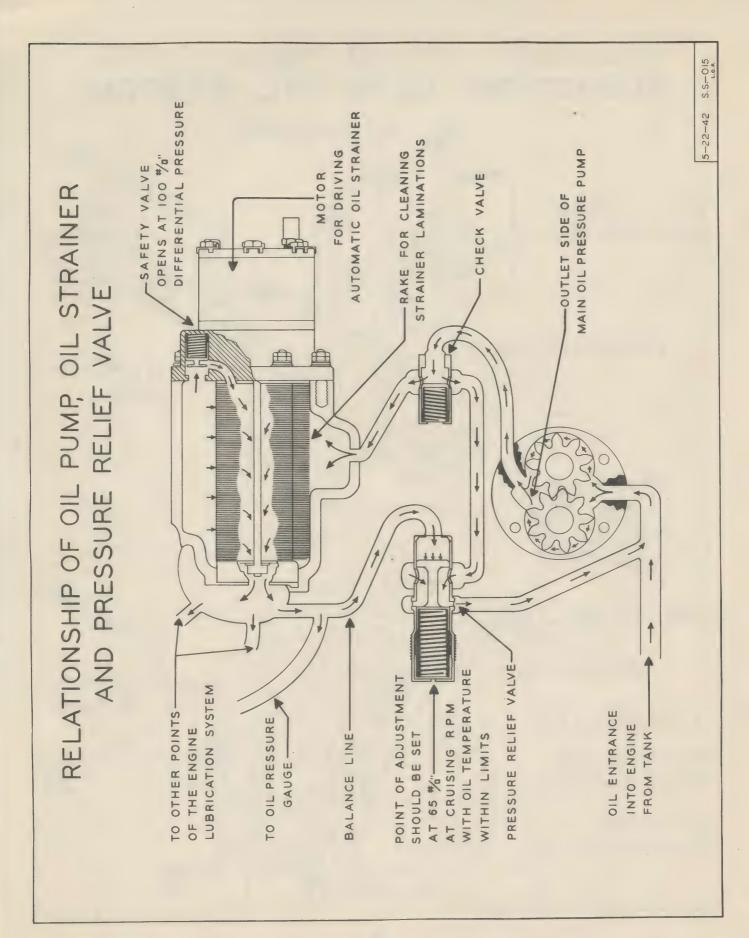
CORRECT MIXTURE (USUALLY CEN.)

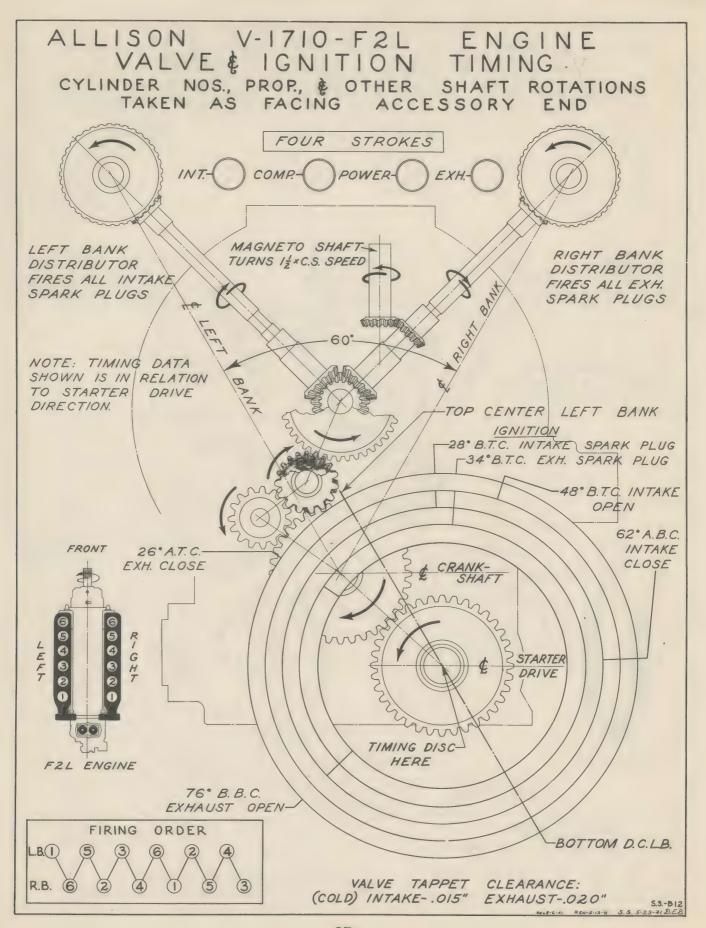
ENGINE SPEED-2600 R.P.M.
A SHORT, SNAPPY, BLUISH PURPLE
FLAME. AT TIMES DEPENDING ON
LIGHTING CONDITIONS, THIS FLAME
MAY BE VERY HARD TO DISTINGUISH.

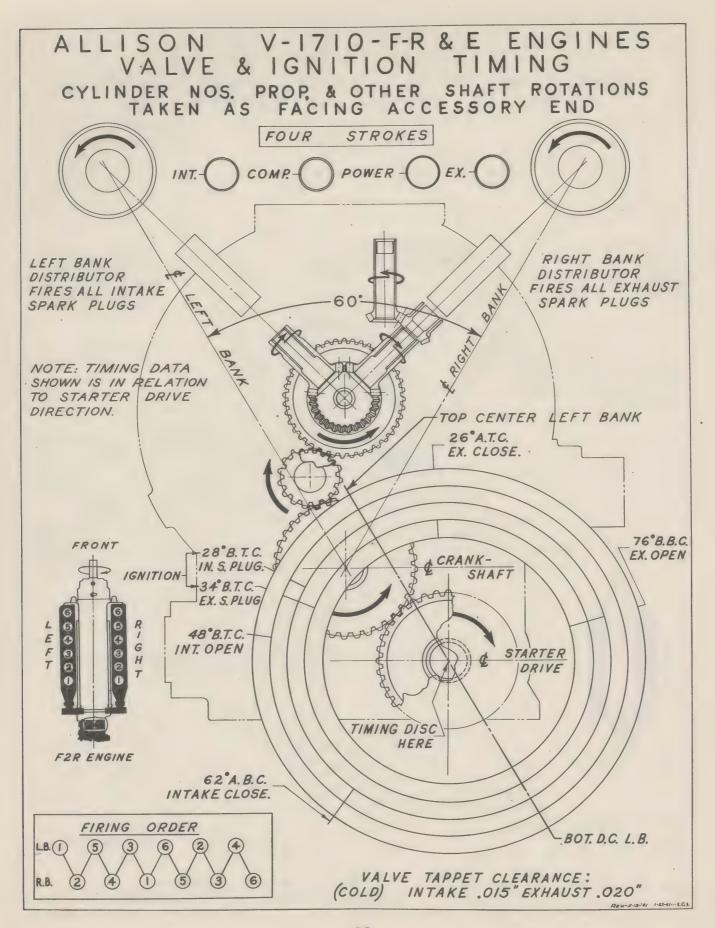


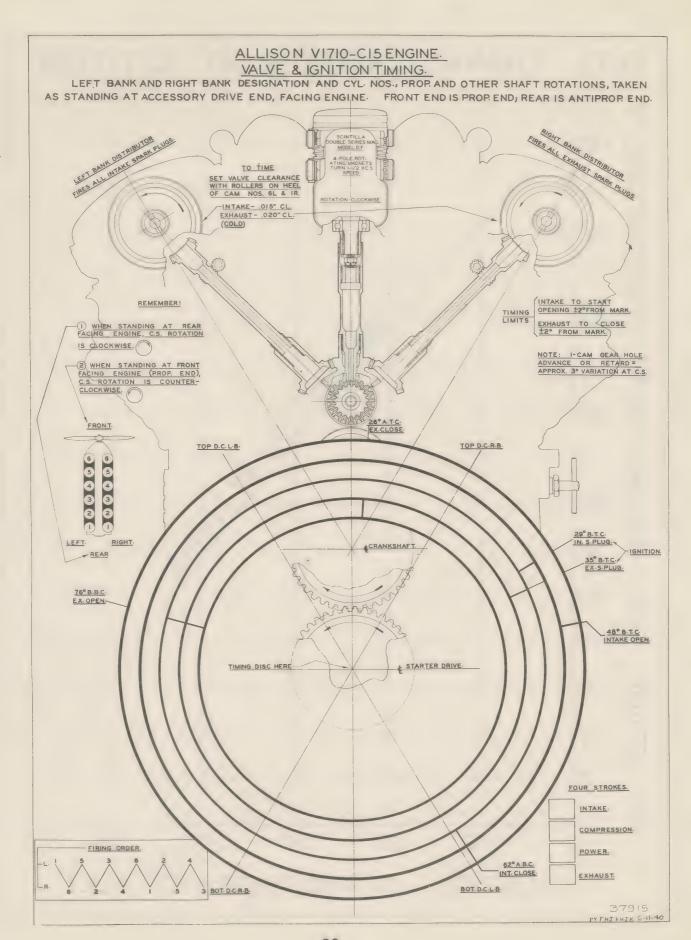
ALLISON V-1710 F-R&L TYPE REDUCTION GEAR OIL SYSTEM

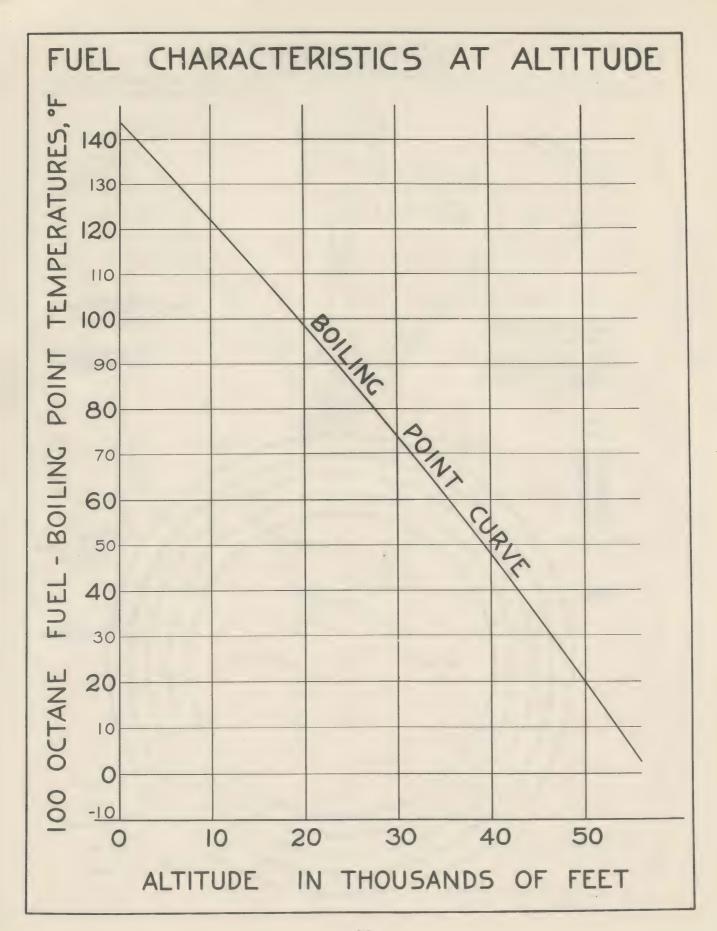


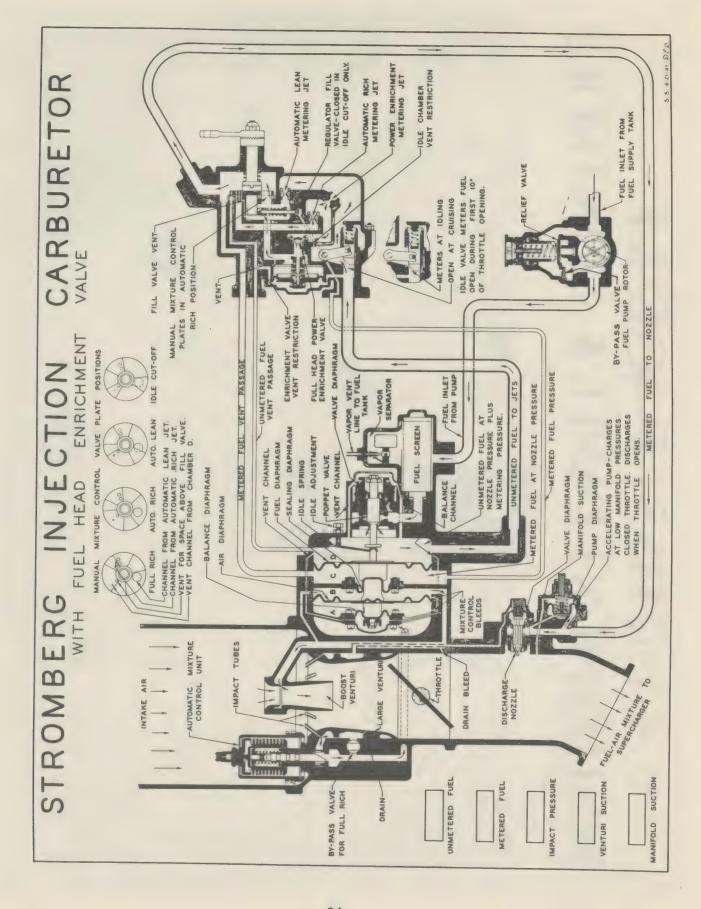












CONTROLS CURTISS P-40D&E INSTRUMENT PANEL &

SS-023

CONTROLS NSTRUMENT

23-OIL PRESSURE GAGE-REDUCTION GEAR 3-PROPELLER GOVERNOR CONTROL 15-COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAGE 10-PROPELLER CIRCUIT BREAKER 5-ELECTRIC FUEL PUMP SWITCH 25-COOLANT SHUTTER CONTROL 9-PROPELLER CONTROL SWITCH 4-CARBURATOR HEAT CONTROL 22-FUEL PRESSURE TEST SWITCH 12-MANIFOLD PRESSURE GAGE 21-FUEL PRESSURE WARNING 17- TACKOMETER 18-OIL TEMPERATURE GAGE 2-MANUAL MIXER CONTROL 26-OIL SHUTTER CONTROL 6-FUEL TANK SELECTOR 8-OIL DILUTION SWITCH 19-FUEL PRESSURE GAGE II-GENERATOR SWITCH 20-OIL PRESSURE GAGE 24-STARTER SWITCH 13-FUEL TANK GAGE 14-IGNITION SWITCH 7-ENGINE PRIMER 16-PARKING BRAKE I THROTTLE



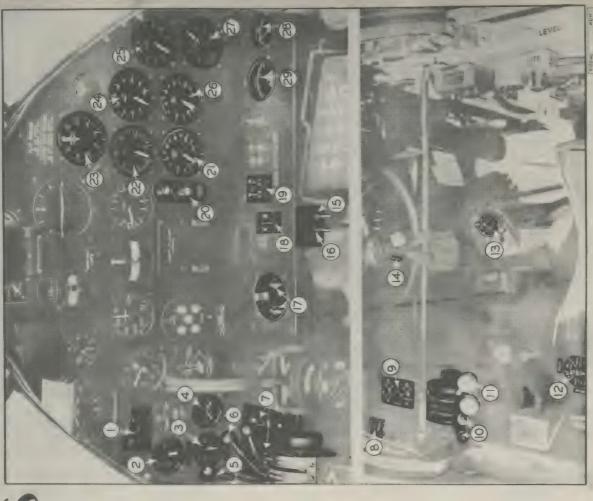
LOCKHEED P-38 E INSTRUMENT PANEL&CONTROLS

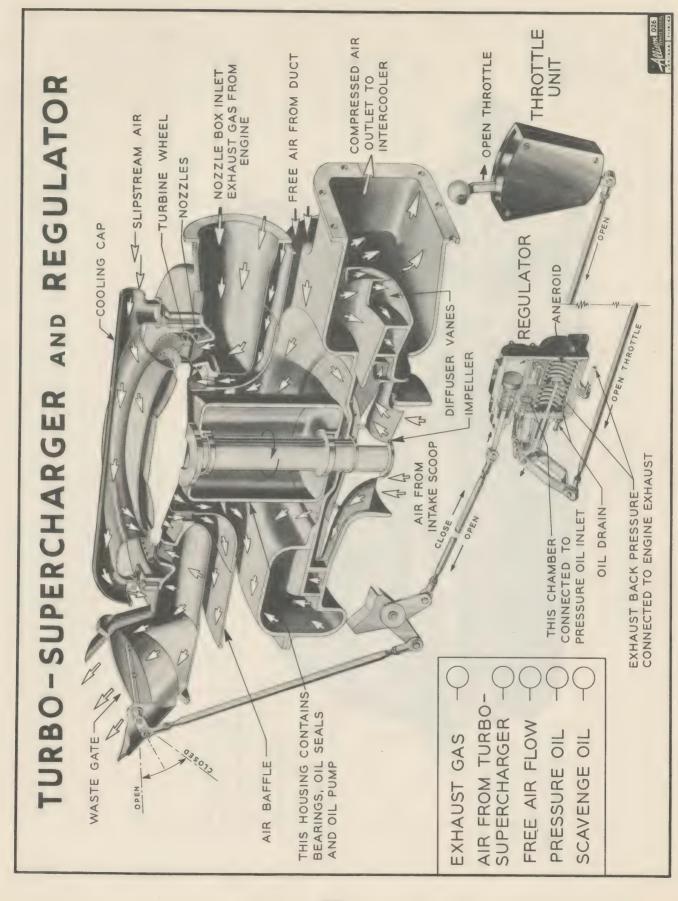
4-OIL SHUTTER POSITION INDICATOR 20-COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING 5-PROPELLER GOVERNOR CONTROLS 7-PROPELLER CIRCUIT BREAKERS 8-PROPELLER FEATHER SWITCHES 9-PROPELLER CONTROL SWITCHES 6-COOLANT SHUTTER CONTROLS 21-COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAGE 2-RESERVE FUEL TANK GAGES 23-MANIFOLD PRESSURE GAGE I-FUEL PRESSURE WARNING 10-MANUAL MIXER CONTROL 3-MAIN FUEL TANK GAGES 18-OIL DILUTION SWITCHES 25-FUEL PRESSURE GAGE 12-FUEL TANK SELECTOR 16-OIL SHUTTER SWITCH 24-OIL PRESSURE GAGE 15-GENERATOR SWITCH 19-STARTER SWITCHES 7-IGNITION SWITCHES 14-PARKING BRAKE 13-ENGINE PRIMER 22-TACKOMETER II-THROTTLES

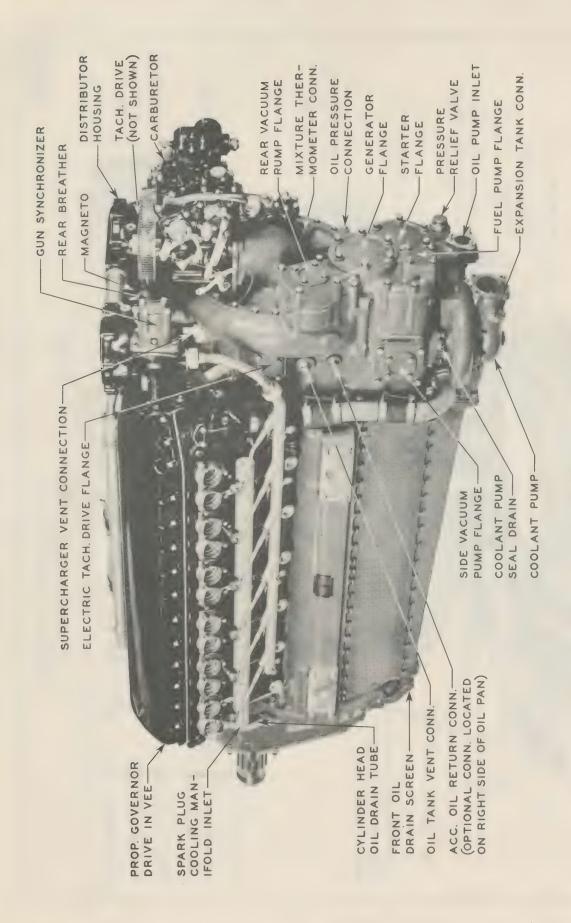
27-CARBURATOR AIR TEMPERATURE GAGE

29-AMMETER

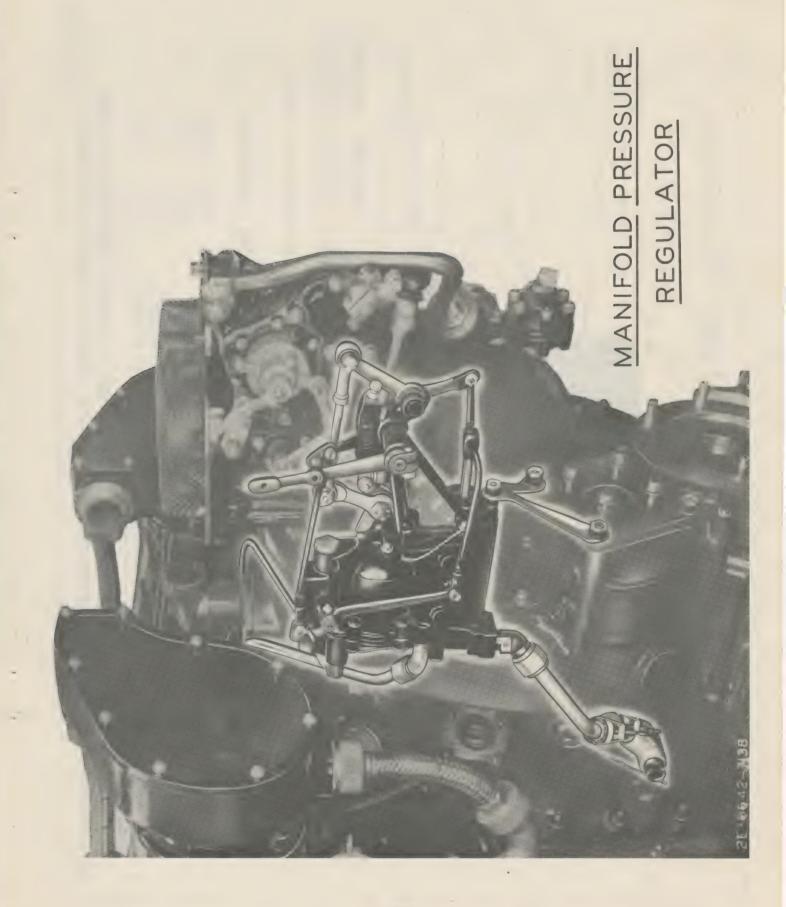
26-OIL TEMPERATURE GAGE



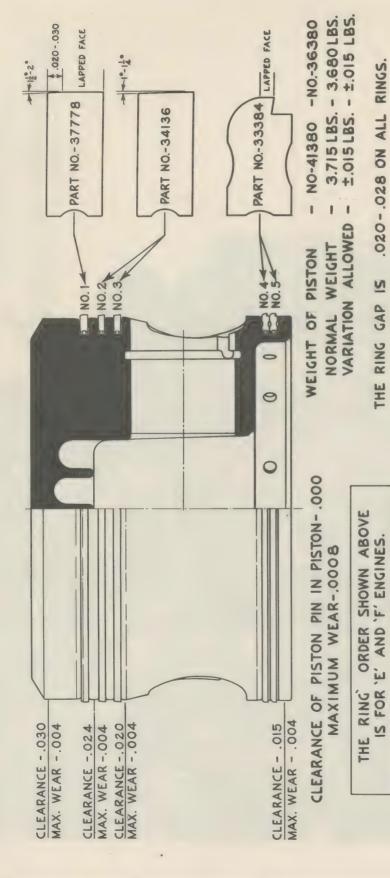




LOCATION OF ACCESSORIES & CONNECTIONS V-1710-39 ENGINE



PISTON RING PLACEMENT DIAGRAM



RING ORDER FOR C-15 ENGINES

THIS ORDER WENT INTO EFFECT JAN. 30, 1941.

NO. 1 RING - - PART NO. 37778

NO. 2 RING - - PART NO. 34136

PISTON RING SIDE CLEARANCES FOR ALL ENGINES NO. 1 RING - - .0065 - .008

33384

S S

PART

NO. 4 RING

PART

FOR OLD RINGS-THE WORD 'TOP' MAY BE OBLITERATED, HENCE THE TAPER SHOULD BE OBSERVED AND INSTALLED AS SHOWN. FOR NEW RINGS - THE WORD 'TOP' IS ETCHED ON TOP SIDE TO INDICATE INSTALLATION POSITION.

38

ENGINE CROSS-SECTION THROUGH Nº 6 CYLINDERS 7-1-42 5.S.-B29

ALLISON ENGINE LOCATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS

This series of charts and diagrams deal with the C, F and E models of Allison aircraft engines. The basic element in each of these models is a 1710 cubic inch, V-type, 12-cylinder, high temperature liquid-cooled engine incorporating a single stage supercharger.

- 1. C-15 Engine Lubrication System: This diagram shows the arrangement of pressure and scavenge oil systems in the C-15 (V-1710-33) engine. The combination pressure and scavenge oil pump, located on the accessories drive housing, and an auxiliary scavenge pump housed in the nose section constitute the working parts of a dry-sump system that provides constant pressure to all plain bearing surfaces throughout the engine.
- 2. C-15 Installation in Curtiss P-40: The Curtiss P-40, pictured here, was one of the earliest airplanes to be powered with the Allison engine. It carries the C-15 model engine.
- 3. C-15 Coolant System in P-40: The Curtiss P-40 coolant system incorporates two radiators, located on either side of the oil radiator beneath the engine, and an expansion tank mounted behind the engine. The cooling medium used in the engine is Ethylene Glycol. The flow of coolant is indicated by the lines leading to and from the coolant pump located on the rear under side of the engine.
- 4. C-15 Lubrication System in P-40: This diagram of the Curtiss P-40 lubrication system, shows the arrangement of pressure and scavenger lines to and from the engine, the location of tank and cooling radiator, and the connection of the oil pressure and temperature gage. The Oil Dilution Control, indicated in the lower view, is employed to dilute the oil with gasoline when cold weather starting is anticipated.
- 5. <u>C-15 Fuel System in P-40</u>: This diagram of the P-40 fuel system shows the gasoline tanks, fuel lines, breather and vent lines, drains and manifold pressure lines in their relative locations in the aircraft.
- 6. C-15 Electrical System in P-40C: This is a diagrammatic drawing of the C-15 installation in the Curtiss P-40C, showing location of the various units of the ignition and electrical systems and the controls for them. In the lower right-hand corner is a wiring diagram of the starter system.
- 7. <u>F-Type Engine Lubrication System</u>: This chart shows the pressure and scavenger oil passages and drains in the accessory housing, crankcase, cylinder block assembly and reduction gear. Also shown is the propeller governor oil pressure in the reduction gear and propeller shaft.
- 8. <u>P-40D Installation Chart</u>: This installation chart shows engine location in the P-40D, coolant and oil radiators, gasoline and oil tanks, lines and breathers, as well as installation stations designated by encircled letters.

- 9. <u>Curtiss P-40D Coolant System</u>: By reference to the color key, trace coolant flow from the pump through engine system and radiators. Expansion tank, expansion line, vent lines and drains are also shown. Note cockpit gage, warning signal and radiator shutter control.
- 10. <u>F-3R Lubrication System in the P-40D and E</u>: This chart shows the lubrication system for the F-3R engine as installed in the P-40D and E airplane. Also shown are various installation details and connections.
- 11. Curtiss P-40D and E Fuel System (Engine Compartment): Shows differences in installation occasioned by use of an electric auxiliary fuel pump. Detail drawings show vapor control valve, vapor eliminator and fuel strainer.
- 12. Curtiss P-40D and E Fuel System (Tanks): The diagram shows placement of tanks, arrangement of feed and vent lines, drain cocks and plugs, tank selector valve, gages and control switches.
- 13. Curtiss P-40D and E Electrical System: Details of the ignition and electrical system in the P-40D and E are shown in this diagram. Note various units in each circuit ("A" through "H").
- 14. <u>Lockheed P-38 Installation</u>: The Lockheed P-38 interceptor plane, an extremely fast ship, is powered with two Allison F-2 engines, rotating in opposite directions. The P-38 is equipped with a turbo exhaust-driven supercharger for each engine, enabling it to maintain exceptional efficiency at great altitude.
- 15. <u>Lockheed P-38 Coolant System</u>: The coolant system employed in the P-38 is noteworthy by reason of the location of the coolant radiators in the tail booms, remote from the engine. There is a separate, self-contained coolant system for each engine. Note location of expansion tank, two radiators in each tail boom and other details covered by reference list.
- 16. <u>Lockheed P-38 Lubrication System</u>: With aid of color key, trace flow of oil from tank through engine and radiators. Note details of thermostatic by-pass valve on radiators, and fact that each of the ship's two engines has its own oil system.
- 17. E-4 Engine Installation in Bell P-39: The Bell P-39, commonly known as the "Airacobra", is distinguished by numerous unconventional features. Among these is a 37.5 mm. cannon, firing through the propeller hub, lending this airplane the colorful name of "Cannon on Wings". Perhaps its most unique feature is its power plant. It employs an Allison model "E" engine, which is placed in the fuselage directly behind the pilot.
- 18. Bell P-39 Coolant System: By reference to color key and identifying letters, trace flow of coolant through engine and radiators, flow of cooling air, location of shutters and controls, and other details of installation, including expansion tank valve detail.

- 19. E-4 Lubrication System in P-39: This chart shows the lubrication system for both the engine and reduction gear box, also various installation connections and locations.
- 20. E-4 Fuel System in P-39: This chart shows fuel lines, vent lines, drains, manifold pressure and carburetor air pressure lines. Shown also are the gasoline tank locations and installation connections.
- 21. F-3R Installation in North American P-51: This chart shows engine, radiator, gasoline and oil tank locations, as used in the North American P-51, which is known in its British version as the Mustang and uses the F-3 engine.
- 22. Fuel-Air Flow Through Supercharger: Colored arrows show the flow of air and fuel from the pressure-type injector unit through the supercharger section to the intake manifolds. Of particular interest is the atmospheric pressure type oil seal around the supercharger impeller shaft.
- 23. Exhaust Flame Chart: A valuable aid in test stand operation and trouble-shooting is the ability to diagnose engine difficulties from exhaust flame characteristics.
- 24. Diagram of Vibration Damper: The hydraulic vibration damper assembly used to protect the accessory and cam drives on E and F engines, consists essentially of an outer and an inner member connected by a flexible quill shaft, using engine oil pressure to absorb torsional shock that would otherwise be transmitted from the crankshaft to supercharger and other accessory drives.
 - Details of the hydraulic damper design, including flow of oil to inner member, are shown in this chart.
- 25. Allison F-Type Engine Reduction Gear Oil System: Color key indicates oil flow through drilled passages in reduction gear case; also spray nozzle, and governor pressure oil through propeller shaft when hydraulic propeller is used.
- 26. Relationship of Oil Pump, Oil Strainer and Pressure Relief Valve: Arrows indicate flow of oil from the pressure pump through check valve to oil strainer (Located at inlet to engine system), and operation of the pressure relief valve by a balance line from the outlet of the oil strainer.
- 27. F-2L Timing Chart: This chart of F-2L timing shows the duration of each of the four strokes, the valve timing and ignition timing. Also shown are the direction of rotation of the crankshaft and some of the drives.

- 28. FR and E Timing Chart: This chart is the same as the foregoing one, except that the difference in direction of crankshaft and starter rotation will be noted. All the other drives retain the same direction of rotation.
- 29. C-15 Timing Chart: It will be noted that because of an internal reduction gear the C-15 crankshaft and propeller shaft rotate in the same direction.
- 30. Fuel Characteristics at Altitude: This graph shows boiling point decrease with an increase in altitude—a noteworthy point to be considered in high-altitude operation.
- 31. Stromberg Injection Type Carburetor: Show chambers, diaphragms, fuel pressure lines, metered fuel lines and discharge nozzle unit.
- 32. Curtiss P-40D and E Instrument Panel and Controls: Reference key indicates location of various engine instruments and controls.
- 33. Bell P-39F Instrument Panel and Controls: Reference key indicates location of various engine instruments and controls.
- 34. Lockheed P-38E Instrument Panel and Controls: Reference key indicates location of various engine instruments and controls. These instrument panel photos can be used for instruction in proper starting, operation and stopping of engines in these planes.
- 35. Turbo Supercharger and Regulator: Colored arrows indicate exhaust gas and fuel-air flow through turbo unit, and flow of free air for cooling. Black arrows and notes describe operation of regulator and its connection with throttle lever in cockpit.
- 36. F-3R Engine, Showing Accessories and Connections: In this view we see the principal external components of the F-3 engine, with accessory locations and connections.

Indicate location of -

Accessory housing Carburetor Distributor Ignition harness

Spark plugs
Exhaust ports
Reduction gear
Crankcase - upper and lower
halves, and oil pan

37. Manifold Pressure Regulator: The Automatic Manifold Pressure Regulator is more commonly called the Automatic Boost Control.

The function of the Boost Control is to relieve the pilot of the necessity of constantly controlling manifold pressure by throttle manipulation with every change in altitude. The necessity of this manipulation was formerly a great handicap to the combat pilot, but is now overcome by this mechanism which automatically maintains the desired manifold pressure, throughout the altitude range of the engine.

- 38. Piston Ring Placement Diagram: This chart shows proper placement and clearances on the C., E. and F. engines.
- 39. Engine Cross-Section: This chart shows a cross section through No. 6 cylinders.

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